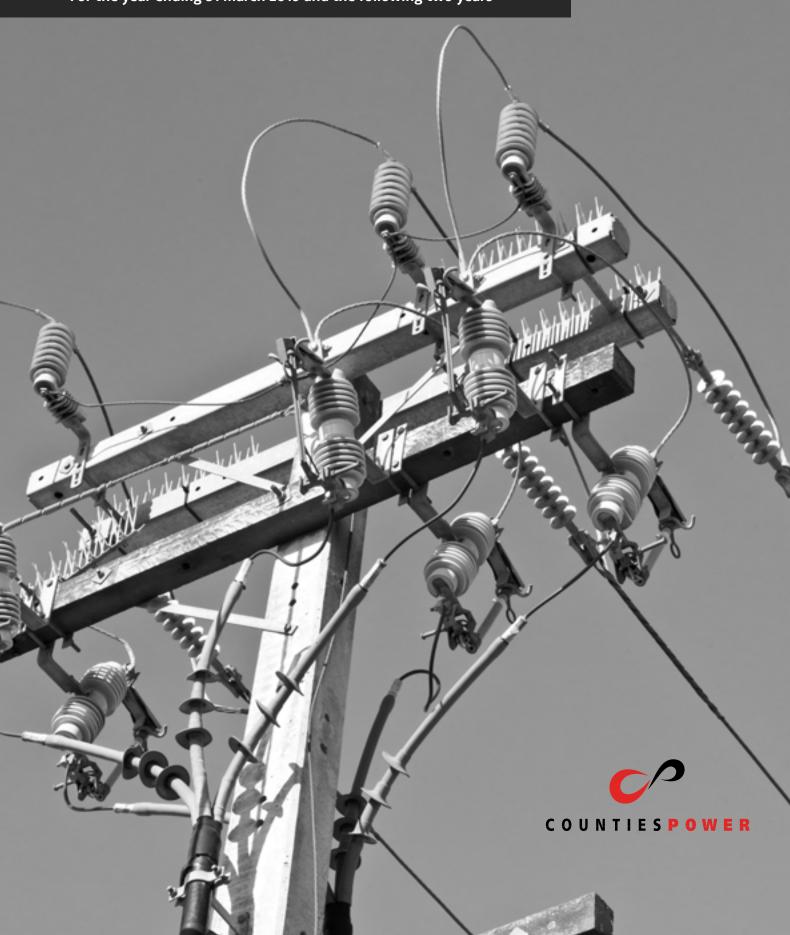
Statement of Corporate Intent

For the year ending 31 March 2019 and the following two years



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This Statement of Corporate Intent sets out the overall intentions and objectives of Counties Power Limited (the Company) for the year ending 31 March 2019 and the two succeeding financial years.

It contains the particular information required by Section 39 of the Energy Companies Act 1992 and includes or refers to other matters as agreed by the Directors of the Company and its Shareholders.

This Statement of Corporate Intent overviews and complements a number of other documents provided to the Shareholder throughout the year including the Company's:

- Strategic Plan;
- Budgets;
- Asset Management Plan;
- Annual Report;
- Half Yearly Report; and
- · Quarterly Reports.



The nature and scope of activities of the Company are as follows:

- a. The provision and maintenance of a safe, efficient, reliable and cost-effective electricity distribution network;
- b. Ancillary businesses associated with the electricity industry including network construction and electrical services;
- c. Consumer electricity metering, through its network of mass market smart meters, TOU meters, relays and communications network;
- d. An optical fibre network providing telecommunications access for the Company's network and dark fibre services to commercial customers; and
- e. Future investment in profitable and complementary business opportunities, which align with the Company's core strengths and business activities.



The Directors will operate Counties Power Limited as a successful business through effective ownership and management of its electricity network; ensuring that the necessary strategies are implemented to maintain an environment of zero harm for its staff, consumers, customers and the communities in which it operates; and to provide its consumers a reliable supply of electricity, while maximising shareholder value and achieving long term growth.

In pursuing this objective the Company is focused on the following key areas and related objectives:

3.1 Safety

- a. Operating its business with no harm coming to its staff, contractors, consumers, customers, stakeholder and the communities in which it operates is a fundamental priority to the Company, its Board and management.
- b. The Company will always consider the safety of its staff and contractors a priority above any other objectives.

Customer/ Community

- a. The Company believes in providing a high level of customer service and embraces the concepts of quality, safety and environmental responsibility in all elements of its business. The Company is committed to continually providing a quality service at competitive prices for the benefit of its customers and consumers.
- b. The Company seeks to provide a cost effective electricity supply to its consumers. It will endeavour to provide its consumers with an annual discount (proposed and posted) which will be published before the commencement of the financial period in which it will be paid.
- c. The Company will maintain and develop commercially sound relationships with business partners and suppliers and will conduct all its dealings in an ethical and commercially fair manner.
- d. The Company will at all times operate in a professional, prudent and responsive manner.

3.3

Team

- a. The Company will foster a shared commitment towards customer and consumer service within its staff and suppliers and will seek to maintain a safe, productive, reliable, effective and responsive capability.
- b. The Company will promote a culture of delivering on promises and of continuous development and improvement in capability and talent.

3.4

Performance

a. The Company seeks to maximise productivity and performance from all its resources. This means the Company will continue to invest prudently in its assets, focus upon excellence in its core business, achieve its targets and enhance its planning, systems and processes in accordance with a continuous improvement philosophy.

3.5 **Growth**

- a. The Company will seek to develop a network that takes into account the demands of current and future consumers, captures the benefits of new technologies, while delivering electricity in a cost-effective manner.
- b. The Company will strive to investigate and invest in sustainable growth opportunities that are complementary to its core strengths and business activities.
- c. The Company will seek to have influence in relation to the statutory and regulatory environment to ensure shareholder value is maintained wherever possible.

Line Pricing

As far as practical, line prices and tariff structures will be determined consistent with the following objectives, including to:

- a. Provide a fair and reasonable rate of return on the Shareholder's equity;
- b. Endeavour to maintain a reasonable level of uniformity amongst like consumers;
- c. Recover, where appropriate, line business costs, including capital costs, reasonably allocated to each group or class of consumer;
- d. Recover the transmission costs in a manner that reflects how these costs are incurred by each consumer, or each group or class of consumer;
- e. Reflect developments in Counties Power's Use of System agreements with energy traders;
- f. Provide for the transition to more cost reflective pricing, including increasing levels of service based prices, and demand based charging options;
- g. Reflect costs associated with peak demand periods;
- h. Provide stability and certainty for consumers and energy traders;
- i. Meet regulatory and public policy requirements imposed or recommended by Government and/or the Commerce Commission and/or the Electricity Authority;
- j. Be simple to understand, implement and administer;
- k. Only changed once in any 12-month period; and
- I. Promote, where practical, sustainable use of resources and energy conservation such as demand side management and options for controllable load.

3.7

Consumer value and cost reflective pricing

Counties Power's capital and operating expenditure is continuing to grow as its network expands to meet increasing peak demand at a time when average usage per consumer is decreasing. The combination of Counties Power's current volume based pricing, and the fact it has chosen to either not increase prices or hold the distribution component of the price fixed for four years in an endeavour to improve consumer value, means that distribution revenue per consumer is also decreasing.

As with any electricity lines company, however, most of the company's costs of providing distribution network access are fixed and are associated with building and maintaining infrastructure that can meet peak demand. Furthermore, the Company's variable cost component is driven by the consumer's peak demand and associated transmission charges (along with retail costs). While consumer volume is decreasing the consumer peak is increasing and this creates a mismatch between revenue received and costs incurred. Counties Power's current lines charges to its consumers are not directly cost-reflective.

The Company believes that moving to a more cost reflective, service based pricing structure will enable consumer choice and control and ensure fairer pricing to all customers. For these reasons, the Electricity Authority has also instructed all line companies to introduce cost reflective pricing.

Consequently, Counties Power has introduced prices that are higher at peak times and lower off-peak. This sends clear price signals to consumers enabling them to reduce their peak time use and save money (as well as reducing costs to Counties Power.)



Earnings before Customer discounts, interest and tax on total capital employed

Earnings before The rate of earnings before customer discounts, interest and tax, expressed as a **Customer** percentage of average total capital employed, is expected to be:

FY19	FY20	FY21
10.9%	10.4%	10.1%

4.2

Net profit before Customer discounts and after tax on consolidated Shareholder equity The rate of net profit before customer discounts and after tax, expressed as a percentage of average consolidated Shareholder equity, is expected to be:

FY19	FY20	FY21
8.1%	7.9%	7.6%

4.3 New investment

The Company has the objective of achieving a rate of return on any new investment exceeding the estimated Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of the new investment recognising the difference between regulated and non-regulated business.

4.4 SAIDI and SAIFI

SAIDI and SAIFI targets have been set based on the recent performance of the network (over the period FY13 to FY17) as this reflects the current capability of the network, and allows for the increased impact of adverse weather events and the high contribution in recent years from uncontrollable events such as car versus power pole accidents, third party interference and wildlife.

This approach differs from the Commerce Commission's methodology outlined in its Default Price-Quality Price Path (DPP) which considers performance over the period of 2004 - 2014 for setting the targets which would apply if Counties Power was a non-exempt business. We consider that this approach does not reflect present operating conditions.

Average minutes without electricity per Consumer	FY19	FY20	FY21
SAIDI			
Unplanned*	110	110	110
Planned	95	90	90
Total	205	200	200
Average frequency of outages per Consumer	FY19	FY20	FY21
SAIFI	2.90	2.80	2.80

Note: Transpower planned and unplanned outages are excluded.

Note: *This makes no allowance for exceptional weather conditions that may be classified as having a severity of greater than a one in five year event.

These targets also incorporate the expected increase in SAIDI due to the Company's revised live line work practices. Counties Power supports industry efforts to reduce the level of live line work on high voltage lines and for this to become adopted as an industry standard. The decision to no longer conduct live line work on high voltage lines on the Counties Power network will have a measurable impact on planned SAIDI performance. Additionally, the increased focus on maintenance and renewal over the coming years will lead to an increased number of planned outages in order to undertake this work safely.

For FY17 the industry average for total SAIDI was 194.8 minutes, and the median was 185.8 minutes however a direct comparison between EDB's is difficult due to varying practices around live work adopted by individual EDB's affecting planned SAIDI results.

Debt to equity

- a. Debt will be maintained at a level no greater than 20 percent of equity and may be increased above that level only with the approval of the Shareholder.
- b. Debt will comprise those liabilities of the Company as described in the definition of "Debt" in paragraph 1.1.11 of the Company's Constitution.
- c. Equity will be as described in the definition of "Shareholder Funds" in paragraph 1.1.27 of the Company's Constitution.

4.6

Financial performance indicators

A schedule of financial performance indicators is shown in Appendix 1.



The Company's accounting policies will comply with the legal requirements of the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013, and be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial Statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as required by for profit entities.



6.1 Health and Safety

Counties Power is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy environment for all of its staff and contractors and to protect the public against risk to their safety.

The prime component of the health and safety policy is to be proactive and take all practicable steps to promote an accident and incident-free workplace to support a corporate goal of achieving zero harm in the workplace.

6.2

Distributions to Shareholder

The Company may pay dividends to the Shareholder after consultation with them prior to each dividend payment. The Company will take into account its profitability, cash position and future funding requirements. The Directors will determine distributions to the Shareholder in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, the Company's Constitution and any other applicable regulatory requirements.

Information to be provided to Shareholder

The Company will provide information which meets the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, Section 44 of the Energy Companies Act 1992, and the Financial Reporting Act 2013. The following information will be made available:

6.3.1

Unaudited quarterly management reports

The Directors will provide to the CPCT unaudited quarterly management reports on the results of the Company within six weeks of the end of the quarter. These reports will include comment on:

- Any material changes in electricity network capital and maintenance intentions;
- Operational and customer service performance;
- · Other business activities undertaken; and
- The Counties Power Chairman will make a statement on strategic progress and advise on any significant performance variations including operational performance.

6.3.2

Half-yearly report

The half-yearly report will be provided within two months of the end of the first half of each financial year and will include:

- · Chairman's Report;
- Unaudited statements of financial performance;
- · Movements in equity;
- · Financial position; and
- Any other information necessary to permit an informed assessment of the Company's performance.

6.3.3

Annual reports

Annual reports will be delivered to the Company's shareholder not less than 20 working days before the Shareholder's annual meeting, but in any event before 30 June and will comprise:

- The financial statements completed and signed as required by the Financial Reporting Act 2013:
- The auditors' report(s);
- A description of any changes in accounting policies;
- Particulars of any entries in the interest register;
- The total of the remuneration and other benefits received by directors and former directors;

- The number of non-director employees and former employees who receive remuneration and other benefits from the Company exceeding \$100,000 per annum (to be set out in brackets of \$10,000 and in total);
- The total amount of donations made by the Company and any subsidiary;
- The names of directors and those who retired as directors during the year;
- Audit fees paid to auditors plus as a separate item, the fees paid by the Company to auditors for other services; and
- To the extent the Board believes it material for the shareholder and is not harmful to
 the business of the Company or its subsidiaries, a description of changes in the nature
 of the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any changes in the
 classes of business in which the Company has an interest by way of shareholding or
 otherwise.

The Company's audited financial statements will comply with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and include the following:

- Consolidated Statement of financial position;
- Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income;
- Consolidated Statement of changes in equity;
- Consolidated Statement of cash flows;
- Details of transactions entered into during the financial year by the Company or any of its subsidiaries and other entities specified in Section 44(2)(f) of the Energy Companies Act 1992; and
- Such other statements as may be necessary to fairly reflect the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries, the resources available to them, and the financial results of the operations.

6.3.4

Draft

Statement
of Corporate
Intent

A draft Statement of Corporate Intent (excluding financial and commercial performance targets) will be delivered to the Company's shareholder at least eight weeks prior to the end of the financial year. Commercial performance targets will be delivered at least one month prior to the end of each financial year. The final statement will be delivered no later than the last day of the financial year.

Acquisition and disposal of assets

The Company will not enter into any transaction or series of linked or related transactions to acquire, sell, lease, let, exchange, or otherwise dispose of (otherwise than by way of charge) assets of the Company or assets to be held by the Company:

- a. Which would change the essential nature of the business of the Company, unless required by legislation; or
- b. In respect of which the gross value is of an amount in excess of 20% of the amount of shareholders' funds of the Company immediately before the transaction;

without first convening a special general meeting of the Company and obtaining approval by way of a special resolution at such meeting of such transaction or transactions.

Note: The constitution of the Company requires major transactions for the disposal or acquisition of assets to be approved by a special resolution at a special general meeting of the Company.

Major transaction means any dealing involving 20% or more of consolidated net assets of the Company or a major transaction as defined in section 129(2) of the Companies Act 1993.

6.5

New business proposals

The constitution of the Company requires that the Board convenes a special general meeting of the Company for the purpose of approving, by way of a special resolution, a new business proposal, (as defined in the Company's Constitution), prior to the Company undertaking the new business proposal.

6.6

Transaction details

Normal operational transactions may be entered into from time to time between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, or between wholly owned subsidiaries. No other transactions are intended to be entered into which require disclosure under section 39(2) (i) of the Energy Companies Act 1992.

6.7

Acquisition of shares in companies or other organisations The Company and its subsidiaries will not subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire shares or other ownership interests in any company or other organisation without the prior approval of the Board of the Company.

The Board will also approve the appointment of any representatives of the Company and its subsidiaries to the board or other governing body of such company or other organisation.

The Company will notify the Chairman or Secretary of the CPCT of each proposed acquisition, and its purpose.

Consumer discount

As mentioned in section 3.2(b) the Company will endeavour to provide its Consumers with an annual discount (proposed and posted) which will be published before the commencement of the financial period in which it will be paid, in order to provide a cost effective electricity supply to its Consumers.

The Company will return loss and constraint rentals received by it to end users of its line services through the posted and proposed discount mechanism.

Energy traders distribute line discounts based upon consumer consumption levels, (grouped into bands). Consumer discounts are intended to achieve a number of commercial objectives, including ensuring net line prices remain competitive.

The issue of discounts is anticipated to occur in November or December each year.

Subject to no significant or unforeseen events (eg a severe weather event) the following discounts will be paid in FY19:

(\$000's)	FY17	FY18	FY19
Posted discounts	4,000	4,000	6,000
Proposed discounts	5,835	6,100	4,353
Total discounts	9,835	10,100	10,353

6.9 Asset

Asset management

The Asset Management Plan (AMP) shows how Counties Power will ensure long-lived network assets are managed in a sustainable way for the benefit of the Company and the Shareholder.

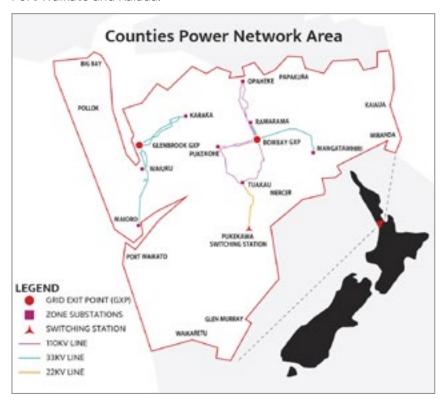
The primary objectives of the AMP are to meet regulatory compliance requirements, demonstrate responsible asset stewardship and communicate and justify network management expenditure and practice to stakeholders.

The AMP has been developed taking into account the Company's objectives of:

- Zero harm for staff, Consumers, Customers and the communities in which the Company operates;
- Customer service and value (matching the performance of assets with the performance Customers and Consumers expect and for which they are willing to pay);
- Statutory and regulatory compliance;
- · Operational and cost effectiveness; and
- Shareholder returns.

Counties Power area of supply/ electrical network Counties Power's current distribution network supplies part of Auckland City and parts of the Waikato and Hauraki Districts. The network area is bordered by the networks belonging to Vector to the north, WEL Networks to the south, and Powerco to the south east. The total land area serviced by the company is approximately 2,250 square kilometres.

Urban areas include Waiuku, Tuakau, Pukekohe, and West and South Papakura. Smaller settlements include Clarks Beach, Karaka, Patumahoe, Buckland, Drury, Mercer, Pokeno, Port Waikato and Kaiaua.



6.11 A good corporate citizen

Counties Power strives always to be a good corporate citizen and to act responsibly and cooperatively in its community.

The Company will comply with all legislation, paying particular attention to people's safety and protection of the environment. It will act honestly in all dealings and services, and will provide value for money to consumers.

Counties Power operates within the principles of environmentally sustainable development including sound energy management and waste minimisation at its offices, substations and worksites through efficient use of resources.

Customer and Consumer engagement

Counties Power strives to provide the highest standards of consumer and customer engagement and service. Key components of its service goals are:

- To be responsive to its Customers and Consumers;
- To act at all times with integrity and respect the requirements of our Customers and Consumers;
- Communicate clearly with Customers and Consumers; and
- Have an effective complaints resolution service that meets the needs of Customers, Consumers and Regulators.

6.13

Undergrounding

The Company's undergrounding policy is summarised below:

- a. Counties Power will generally underground lines only when, in Counties Power's opinion, there are sound technical, safety or financial reasons to do so and where it is not possible or practicable to relocate or reconstruct an existing overhead line.
- b. The provision of ducts for future use will be undertaken where:
 - i. Any local authority is undertaking major road or kerb and channel or footpath reconstruction, and
 - ii. An opportunity exists for the Company to install ducts for future use at minimal cost, and
 - iii. The utilisation of the ducts is likely in the short to medium term as assessed by the Company.

When any of the local authorities approach Counties Power with a request to underground a section of line, as part of their development programme, the Company will consider all relevant operational, technical and financial issues.

Generally a financial contribution from the local authority will be required, the level of which would reflect the cost of the project and the financial benefits that Counties Power would expect to earn from the project.

When a network line is undergrounded, consumers connected to the line may elect to underground the service line connected to their residence or other building on their property, at the same time.

Counties Power may subsidise the cost of this work. This subsidy will be based upon the amount it would have cost the Company to install a new pole on the Consumer's boundary to connect up the new underground network line with an overhead service line, should the Consumer have decided to stay with their existing overhead service line.

Field operations Counties Power undertakes much of its own network design, construction and maintenance activities through its field operations functions.

> The primary purpose of the Company is to ensure the consumers of Counties Power have safe, price effective and reliable electricity supply. As a result, the Company utilises external approved contractors where these provide a more cost effective option to the Company's existing operations.

6.15

Metering

The Company has rolled out smart meters to the majority of its mass market consumers. These meters are key to business efficiency, allowing faster fault location and repair, and providing realtime information during outages. These in turn, will lead to better network engineering decisions.

The Company will seek to develop a more profitable metering business by identifying new opportunities to grow and increase profitability of this business over time.

6.16

Other Business Activities

The Company owns and operates a fibre optic network which provides fast broadband and other high speed communications links.



Appendix 1
Financial
Performance

1. EBIT on average capital employed

EBIT on average capital employed	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Return (pre discount)	12.4%	12.3%	12.9%	10.9%	10.4%	10.1%
Return (post discount)	8.1%	8.0%	8.7%	6.9%	6.7%	6.4%

2. NPAT on average Shareholder funds

NPAT on average Shareholder funds	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Return (pre discount)	9.5%	9.3%	9.5%	8.1%	7.9%	7.6%
Return (post discount)	6.2%	6.0%	6.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%

3. Debt

(\$000's)	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Borrowings	15,000	7,800	11,000	19,000	24,000	28,000
Percentage of Equity	6.8%	3.4%	4.5%	7.3%	8.5%	9.4%

4. Dividends

(\$000's)	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Dividend	300	300	300	300	300	300

5. Megawatt hours (MWh)

Megawatt hours (MWh)	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Sales (MWh)	554,732	553,389	565,699	577,013	588,553	600,324

6. ICP count (average per year)

ICP count (average per year)	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
ICPs	39,751	40,794	41,730	42,773	43,843	44,939

Earnings	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
(\$000's)	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
EBITDA	28,001	29,407	32,958	31,372	33,292	35,133
EBIT	17,837	18,463	21,196	18,187	18,695	19,130
Profit after tax	12,562	13,120	14,912	12,544	12,764	12,931
Return - NPBT on average net assets	8.5%	8.3%	8.9%	7.1%	6.8%	6.6%

Balance Sheet	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
(\$000's)	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Cash	996	494	712	715	146	342
Other Current Assets	5,469	5,648	5,909	6,027	6,268	6,518
Fixed Assets	266,158	281,902	298,941	322,198	342,911	361,990
Other Non-Current Assets	599	610	1,250	1,610	1,642	1,750
Total Assets	273,222	288,654	306,812	330,550	350,967	370,600
Current Liabilities	9,770	13,459	10,846	11,500	11,668	11,839
Deferred Tax	38,395	41,166	44,057	46,897	49,682	52,513
Borrowings	15,000	7,800	11,000	19,000	24,000	28,000
Shareholder Funds	210,057	226,229	240,909	253,153	265,617	278,248
Total Liabilities and Equity	273,222	288,654	306,812	330,550	350,967	370,600

Cashflow	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
(\$000's)	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projection	Projection	Projection
Operating Cashflow	25,949	30,367	26,677	28,079	30,025	31,638
Capital Expenditure	(19,004)	(23,369)	(29,359)	(35,776)	(35,294)	(35,142)
Debt Drawdown/ (Repayments)	(5,850)	(7,200)	3,200	8,000	5,000	4,000
Dividends	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)
Net Cash Movement	795	(502)	218	3	(569)	196

Appendix 2 Glossary

electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Term	Description
CPCT Counties Power Consumer Trust Customer A party or parties who pay the Company directly for goods and/or services. May also be a consumer DPP Default Price Path EBIT Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage, any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	AMP	Asset Management Plan
Customer A party or parties who pay the Company directly for goods and/or services. May also be a consumer DPP Default Price Path EBIT Earnings before interest and tax EBITDA Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 1klv, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit after tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Consumer	A party or parties connected to our electricity network. May also be a customer
consumer DPP Default Price Path EBIT Earnings before interest and tax EBITDA Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	CPCT	Counties Power Consumer Trust
EBIT Earnings before interest and tax EBITDA Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Customer	
EBITDA Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	DPP	Default Price Path
ENA Electricity Network Association FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	EBIT	Earnings before interest and tax
FY Financial Year ending 31 March HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
HV High voltage; any voltage exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. but usually pertaining to the 11kV, 22kV or 33kV distribution system, or the 110kV subtransmission network ICP Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	ENA	Electricity Network Association
Installation control point; a number that uniquely identifies each connection to an electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	FY	Financial Year ending 31 March
electrical lines network that is recorded in a national registry kV kilo-volt LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	HV	
LFC Low Fixed User Charge Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	ICP	
Lines The LV and HV network of overhead and underground electricity conductors and cables and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	kV	kilo-volt
and their associated equipment such as insulators, poles, crossarms etc. LV Low voltage; any voltage exceeding 32 V a.c. or 115 V d.c. but not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c. MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	LFC	Low Fixed User Charge
MWh mega-watt hours MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Lines	
MVA megavolt ampere NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	LV	
NPAT Net profit after tax NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	MWh	mega-watt hours
NPBT Net profit before tax Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	MVA	megavolt ampere
Outage An interruption to electricity supply Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	NPAT	Net profit after tax
Overhead Above ground, pole mounted conductor RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	NPBT	Net profit before tax
RAB Regulatory Asset Base Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Outage	An interruption to electricity supply
Reliability The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Overhead	Above ground, pole mounted conductor
period of time SAIDI System average interruption duration index SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	RAB	Regulatory Asset Base
SAIFI System average interruption frequency index Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	Reliability	
Trader An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	SAIDI	System average interruption duration index
UoSA Use of System Agreement V Volt	SAIFI	System average interruption frequency index
V Volt	Trader	An electrical energy supplier who has a Use of Supply Agreement with Counties Power
	UoSA	Use of System Agreement
WACC Weighted Average Cost of Capital	V	Volt
	WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital